United Nations E/C.2/2011/2/Add.3

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
28 October 2010

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2011 regular session
31 January-9 February 2011

Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	8th Day Center for Justice	2
2.	American Society of Safety Engineers	2
3.	Americans for UNFPA	3
4.	Asian Migrant Centre	5
5.	Assembly of First Nations — National Indian Brotherhood	6
6.	Association for Aid and Relief (Japan)	7
7.	Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa	8
8.	Becket Fund for Religious Liberty	10
9.	China Society for Human Rights Studies	11
10.	Friends World Committee for Consultation	12
11.	Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer	14
12.	Greenpeace International	15
13.	Hope for Africa	17
14.	International Energy Foundation	17
15.	International Women's Writing Guild	19
16.	International Women's Year Liaison Group	20
17.	Urban Justice Center	21

10-60754 (E) 101210

Please recycle

1. 8th Day Center for Justice

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The 8th Day Center for Justice is a faith-based organization located in Chicago, United States of America, with membership around the world.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization systemically focuses on fostering education and awareness of justice issues through social analysis, theological reflection, non-violent resistance, publications, technical resources and coalition work.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization attended the sixtieth and sixty-second annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conferences, held in 2007 in New York and in 2009 in Mexico City.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization supports designated United Nations days and weeks, including International Human Rights Day, World Water Week, Migrants Day and the Day of Peace. It also produces and distributes educational material on the International Declaration of Human Rights.

2. American Society of Safety Engineers

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The American Society of Safety Engineers is a global association providing professional development and representation to parties engaged in safety practices, with the aim of protecting human health and the environment. The organization has more than 32,000 members in 151 chapters, 35 sections and 60 student sections worldwide.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The members of the society work to ensure that workers and the general public are safe and healthy. Members can participate in the organization's six branches, which

include academics, construction, consultants, engineering, environmental, fire protection, health care, industrial hygiene, management, manufacturing, mining, oil and gas, public sector, risk management/insurance and transportation.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009, the organization developed a new strategic initiative to expand its influence as a global leader in safety, health and environment, and in 2008 signed a memorandum of understanding with the International Labour Organization (ILO).

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization works towards the achievement of environmental sustainability goals by building the capacity of safety professionals engaged in protecting workers from occupational safety, health and environmental risks. Its goal is to increase the professionalism and commitment of such individuals so that they have the scientific and management tools to enable them to engage workers and employers across the globe in making workplaces safer and healthier.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In 2008, representatives of the organization attended the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1 and **Goal 7**. The organization has a safety and sustainability index with broad corporate social responsibility and sustainability indices. The index requires corporations to re-evaluate their safety and occupational health relations with suppliers and calls for greater safety and health measures for workers. The society also continues to support the work of its members in reinforcing environmental sustainability practices, including by limiting workplace accidents and other risks and preventing further environmental degradation.

3. Americans for UNFPA

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Americans for UNFPA was established in 1998 to build moral, political and financial support in the United States of America for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization promotes the work of UNFPA in the United States.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2005, after a reassessment of its activities, the organization underwent a radical change of mission and developed a strategic vision. It defined its primary goals as advocacy and public awareness for UNFPA, in order to ensure that the United States Congress continues to appropriate at least $34 million annually on behalf of UNFPA with as few legislative restrictions as possible, and to build a greater targeted grass-roots constituency for UNFPA in the United States.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's annual lobby day is a vehicle to educate legislators and demonstrate support for UNFPA among constituents, increase outreach by encouraging participation in the efforts of the organization, and draw attention to UNFPA through letters to the editor, blog posts and other relevant activities. At its 2009 lobby day in Washington, D.C., the organization held 63 meetings with 38 activists from 19 states. From 2006 to 2009, the organization promoted and facilitated visits by Americans to UNFPA programmes in Cambodia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Laos, Rwanda and Uganda. In 2006, the organization launched its first annual international awards for the health and dignity of women.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization strives to create a national constituency for UNFPA. To that end, it works in coalition with other US-based non-profits, policymakers, organizations and individuals to promote its objectives.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization and UNFPA work in a spirit of mutual respect, partnership and transparency, sharing information and ideas, consulting and assisting each other for the effective achievement of their shared goals and objectives. The organization maintains a close consultative relationship with UNFPA to ensure consistency in its work with the objectives and policies of the Fund.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In 2007, the organization held a successful conference in London entitled "Women Deliver", galvanizing attention and support for maternal health, specifically for **Goal 5**.

4. Asian Migrant Centre

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Asian Migrant Centre promotes the human rights and dignity of migrant workers and their families in Asia so that they are able to become effective partners in sustainable, just and gender-responsive social development.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's strategic objectives are to: (a) publish, gather, disseminate and provide information and resource materials focusing on Asian migration; (b) undertake pioneering research and studies; (c) increase public awareness and education on Asian migrants' rights issues and concerns; (d) help build the capacity of migrant partner groups in Asia in monitoring and reporting violations of migrants' rights, seeking redress for migrants, and advocating for national, regional and international standards, laws and policies that promote migrants' human rights; (e) promote and help build the migrant forum in Asia as a key Asian regional migrant network that promotes migrants' human rights, and; (f) promote, pioneer and build a model programme on migrant savings for alternative investment.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization advocated for the adoption and effective implementation of the core United Nations instruments, the fundamental standards of the ILO and decent work principles, and promoted their application to protect migrant workers in Asia.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization helped organize the participation of the migrant delegation at the first session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2006. The organization attended the civil society hearing of the United Nations NGO Liaison Service on the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, held in New York in 2006, at which it submitted an oral intervention and statement, facilitated workshops, chaired some of the plenary sessions of the civil society meeting and helped draft the workshop reports and declaration. The organization also attended the regional seminar on strengthening the capacity of national machineries for gender equality to shape migration policies and protect migrant women, organized by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok in 2006. It also attended the eleventh session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization campaigned for the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. It also worked on a joint project with the United Nations Development Fund for Women on empowering women migrants, migrant domestic workers, engendering and promoting women migrants' economic empowerment and reintegration programmes in Asia.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's core programme areas and activities helped promote **Goals 1, 3, 6, 7** and **8**. Its activities in 2006-2009 included capacity-building for migrants and advocates, public awareness programmes, network building, research, formulating joint positions and strategies, lobbying and advocacy at regional, national and international levels.

5. Assembly of First Nations — National Indian Brotherhood

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Assembly of First Nations — National Indian Brotherhood is committed to advancing the interests of First Nations peoples. From 2006 to 2007, the organization carried out these aims through several initiatives, projects and agreements and by taking part in the development of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Achievements in Canada included an apology from the Prime Minister of Canada on residential schools; a motion in the Canadian House of Commons on the United Nations Declaration; collaboration with the Government of Canada on the specific claims tribunal act regarding the settlement of land claims and a joint First Nations/Government of Canada conference on historic treaties in March 2008.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization attended the United Nations Global Leaders Forum on HIV and tuberculosis in June 2008. It hosted an expert side panel on the high incidence of tuberculosis among indigenous peoples worldwide, and the organization's women's council held meetings with the North American representative member at the seventh session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in 2008. At the eighth Forum in 2009, the organization's interventions included a statement by its Women's Council and a side event on gender-balanced analysis and

diabetes. The organization participated in the fifth World Water Forum, held in Istanbul, Turkey in 2009, which included the launch of the International Indigenous Water Declaration. The organization also attended the international policy dialogue at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen in 2009.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's initiatives include participation in the Organization of American States Indigenous Summit, held in Panama in 2009, including the global anti-poverty strategy.

6. Association for Aid and Relief (Japan)

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Association for Aid and Relief (Japan) was established in 1979 and works in more than 55 countries. In 1997, it was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize as a member organization of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization, which aims to provide humanitarian relief and promote self-reliance, focuses on five challenges: emergency assistance; assistance to people with disabilities; mine action; actions against infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and malaria; and advocacy.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In June 2009, the organization's general assembly revised its mission statement to introduce two new schemes: action against infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and malaria; and advocacy. A research division was also established in 2008 to strengthen its capacity for international assistance.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2009, the organization provided relief supplies and assistance to victims in the Philippines after Typhoon Ketsana; in Indonesia after the earthquakes in Sumatra in September 2009; and in Myanmar, after Cyclone Nargis in May 2008. In addition, it constructed shelters and provided education materials to schoolchildren in China after the Sichuan earthquake in May 2008, and set up physiotherapy clinics in Takhar Province in Afghanistan for people with disabilities. It also distributed mine risk education materials in Afghanistan, in consultation with United Nations Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the 2007 mid-point review of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, held in Bangkok in September 2007. The organization also attended the Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World, specifically the Second Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, held in December 2009 in Cartagena, Colombia.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

From 2006 to 2009, the organization worked: (a) with the United Nations Mine Action Service in the Sudan to develop mine risk education materials; (b) to provide wheelchairs to landmine survivors in Cambodia, and; (c) on a three-day seminar on solution-based mine action in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Angola.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. Supported children's education in Myanmar.

Goal 3. Established vocational training centres for women in Myanmar and Angola.

Goal 5. Constructed clinics and trained birth attendants on maternal health in Southern Sudan.

Goal 6. Provided HIV/AIDS education in Zambia.

Goal 7. Rehabilitated a water system project in Pakistan-administered Kashmir.

D. Additional information

In November 2008, the organization received the Okinawa Peace Prize, given to individuals and organizations who contribute to peace in the Asia Pacific region.

7. Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa works in partnership with African parliaments to strengthen parliamentary democracy in Africa, keep Africa high on Europe's political agenda and facilitate African-European parliamentary dialogue.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's overall objective is to support the realization of human rights, democracy and development in Africa.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In October 2009, the organization changed its name from the Association of European Parliamentarians *for* Africa to the Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In coordination with UNICEF, the organization organized seminars, workshops and conferences focused on orphans and vulnerable children as well as HIV/AIDS. In total, about 500 hundred parliamentarians from 19 countries participated in these seminars.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

At the fifteenth Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in December 2009 in Copenhagen, the organization, the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Globe International and the Parliamentary Network on the World Bank issued a joint statement that included outcomes of discussions between parliamentarians and negotiators during the web-based parliamentary briefing between the organization and the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. In February, the European Union seminar on "Parliament and the Millennium Development Goals", the association organized a seminar on the achievement of the objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) in the changing aid architecture, which gave participants an update on the various initiatives currently under way regarding aid reform.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has two cooperation agreements with UNICEF in support of expanding the response to children with HIV/AIDS in East and Southern Africa through initiatives with parliamentarians.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The September 2006 conference in the United Republic of Tanzania on private sector development and poverty reduction resulted in talks on microcredit.

Goal 4. In coordination with UNICEF, the association organized activities focusing on orphans and vulnerable children.

Goal 7. Since 2008, the organization has increased its focus on mobilizing parliamentarians to take part in the NEPAD programme and formulate policy to reverse the loss of environmental resources.

8. Becket Fund for Religious Liberty

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Becket Fund for Religious Liberty is a non-profit, public interest law firm dedicated to protecting the religious freedom of people of all faiths. The organization is based in Washington, D.C. and works worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to advance freedom of religion for people of all faiths.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has led or participated in litigation on matters involving international religious freedom, including a case at the European Court of Human Rights on behalf of the Juma Mosque in Azerbaijan. The organization conducted fact-finding and research trips in China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco and Turkey.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

On 23 April 2009, at the Durban Review Conference in Geneva, the organization delivered a speech entitled "Moving forward: religious defamation and incitement laws". During the reporting period, the organization submitted universal periodic reviews for the following countries: Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, Egypt, France, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Turkey, the United States of America and Uzbekistan. On 27 October 2009, the organization held a side event at Headquarters, hosted by the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations NGO Committee for Freedom of Religion and Belief on the relationship between freedom of expression and freedom of religion or belief. The event was widely attended by civil society members and United Nations delegates, and panellists included the organization's International Law Director; Cole Durham, Director of Brigham Young's Center for Law and Religious Studies; and Suhail Khan of the Institute for Global Engagement.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is actively involved on the CONGO Committee on Freedom of Religion or Belief, where its International Law Director serves on the governing bureau. In that capacity, the organization has conducted numerous meetings with and provided extensive research assistance to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on speech and religion or belief. In addition, at the 2008 Durban Review Conference, it co-hosted a side event, and in an observatory role at the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of Complementary Standards.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's work promotes human rights and the rule of law, particularly in rule of law training, in order to contribute to the overall well-being of people in all areas of society, including education, health and financial security.

9. China Society for Human Rights Studies

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The China Society for Human Rights Studies, the largest NGO in the field of human rights studies in China, works chiefly in China itself.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The activities and tasks of the organization include studying the theories, history and status of human rights in China and overseas; popularizing and publicizing human rights knowledge; engaging in relevant international exchanges and cooperation; and promoting the development of human rights in China and the world. The organization held academic seminars and monographic researches, published a number of books on human rights, and held a series of human rights activities. The organization engages in international exchanges and cooperation in the field of human rights and participates in United Nations conferences on human rights and human rights-related activities.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization actively took part in United Nations conferences and cooperated with United Nations bodies.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization attended the first session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2006; the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York in 2007, at which it participated in forums, workshops, symposiums, panel discussions and presentations on gender equality, the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against girls; the seventh session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2008; the forty-first session of the United Nations Committee Against Torture, in Geneva in 2008, at which it submitted a combined report in accordance with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the fourth session of the Universal Periodic Review Working Group of the Human Rights Council, in Geneva in 2009, at which it submitted a written statement about the human rights judicial system and mechanism in China to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR); and the seventy-fifth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, in Geneva in 2009, at which it submitted a report.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2007, the organization, in collaboration with OHCHR, implemented a training project on the work of the treaty bodies for representatives of Chinese civil society, in order to strengthen the participation of civil societies in State reporting to treaty bodies. Two workshops were held in Beijing in September 2007 and in Geneva in March 2008.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization observes World Human Rights Day each year on 10 December. On this day in 2008, to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the President of China Hu Jintao wrote a letter to the organization and stressed that China would continue to give priority to the right to subsistence and development, thereby guaranteeing the rights of all members of society to equal participation and development. The organization also took an active role in drafting and evaluating the national human rights action plan of China (2009-2010), and attended a number of other international conferences on human rights.

10. Friends World Committee for Consultation

General, 2002

I. Introduction

The Friends World Committee for Consultation facilitates international activity to promote a more peaceful and humane world through the United Nations and other international organizations. It was established in 1937 as a means of communication

and combined action for yearly meetings of autonomous groups of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers).

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization supported activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission and hosted or co-hosted a series of meetings in New York and Geneva in support of the Commission and of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office. It participated in sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva and annual sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. It worked on United Nations disarmament priorities, with special attention to the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons and the strengthening of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention. It participated in meetings of the NGO Committee of UNICEF and meetings of the UNICEF Executive Board.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In 2007-2008, the organization's office in Geneva helped to found the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform to enhance the participation of Geneva-based actors in the work of the United Nations on issues of peacebuilding. During the reporting period, the organization consulted with members of the Peacebuilding Support Office on the United Nations Secretary-General's report on peacebuilding and early recovery; attended the 2009 annual forum of the Peacebuilding Support Office Annual Forum, with the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding; co-hosted a high-level discussion entitled "Gaps in Early Recovery: Next Steps for the Peacebuilding Commission", in September 2008 in New York; participated in sessions of the Human Rights Council; attended annual Executive Committee meetings of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); participated in the Review Conference of the Programme of Action on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons, held in New York in 2006, and the third Biennial Meeting of States to Consider Implementation of the Programme of Action, held in New York in 2008; and organized side events at each of these meetings on armed violence and development.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization participated in the consultative review meeting of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/World Health Organization (WHO) armed violence prevention programme, held in Panama City in 2007. It also collaborated with the UNDP Bureau of Crisis Prevention and Recovery and participated in a discussion on the Secretary-General's report on peacebuilding in the aftermath of conflict, organized by the International Peace Institute and the Permanent Mission of Uganda to the United Nations in 2009. In the same year, the organization co-hosted a workshop in New York from 9 to 17 June 2009, in coordination with the United Nations Inter-agency Framework Team for Preventive Action. It also worked with the WHO European Office and United Nations Office

on Drugs and Crime on a background paper on women's health and prisons, and participated in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime meeting on women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings, held in Bangkok in November 2009. The organization worked with the human rights treaty bodies and special procedures of the Human Rights Council, and organized a joint side event during the eleventh session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva in June 2009.

11. Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer, known in English as the Foundation for Studies and Research on Women, works with local, regional, national and international organizations and networks through various projects around the world, including in the Asia Pacific region and in Africa, North America and Europe.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to improve women's social, labour, legal, political, economic, family and health conditions in Argentina, to defend their rights and to promote better living conditions and parity between women and men. The organization has undertaken research and implemented projects, programmes, courses and other activities on women's rights, women and the environment, elderly women, reproductive and sexual health, adolescents, sexuality, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. Its priorities include HIV/AIDS prevention and women's human rights, including sexuality, adolescent pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. Specifically, its activities include advising governments, NGOs, universities and professionals on issues of gender equality; developing studies and research on gender equality, work, education and family rights, health-care models and programmes, sexual and reproductive rights; training and building awareness among women and girls, health personnel, teachers, social workers, NGOs and other institutions on sexuality, gender, preventing unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS; organizing conferences, videoconferences and talks on priority themes of interest relating to the status of women and their rights in terms of work, health, education, environment and political and social activity.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization developed advocacy papers for distribution at the forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, in New York in 2009, attended the Special Session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS in New York in 2008, and co-organized a pre-session meeting on sexual and reproductive rights. The organization also attended the regional women's networks meeting in Latin

America and the Caribbean for the International Conference on Population and Development, in Panama City in August 2009, and co-authored and presented a shadow report on the implementation of the programme of action of the Conference in Argentina from 2004 to 2009. The organization also participated in the technical working group for monitoring and evaluation of most-at-risk populations, as part of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group, 2008-2009. It also participated in the UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights from 2002 to present, and the 2009 Global Task Force on Women, Girls, Gender Equality and HIV, for UNAIDS.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the International Conference on Population and Development NGO forum, organized by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in Berlin in September 2009. The president of the organization made presentations at the forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development in 2009, and at the fiftieth, fifty-second and fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, in 2006, 2008 and 2009. The organization also held a parallel event in 2008 on strategies from the south: how to empower women and girls to prevent HIV/AIDS.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The following projects received support from the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM): a project on violence against women and the spread of AIDS among women in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay in 2008-2009; a project to incorporate women and girls into the HIV/AIDS response in governmental programmes in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay in 2009-2010; and a project on monitoring and control of the programme for sexual and reproductive health and responsible procreation, including various publications, in 2008.

12. Greenpeace International

General, 1998

I. Introduction

Greenpeace International is an environmental non-governmental organization working in 41 countries throughout Europe, the Americas, Asia, Africa and the Pacific.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization campaigns to protect and conserve the environment by challenging wasteful and destructive fishing and creating a global network of marine reserves,

by protecting the world's forests, animals and plants, working for disarmament and peace by reducing our dependence on finite resources and calling for the elimination of all nuclear weapons, creating a toxic-free future with safer alternatives to hazardous chemicals, campaigning for sustainable agriculture without genetically engineered organisms, and protecting biodiversity and encouraging socially responsible farming.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's global campaigns generally meet the development agenda of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations at large.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization attends the annual sessions of the General Assembly and First Committee, monitors and reports on developments and provides briefing materials to the delegates. It was involved with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea to help regulate the destructive impact of bottom fisheries on deep sea marine biodiversity and actively promoted the agreement on this issue in General Assembly resolution 61/105. The organization played an active role in the meetings of the Preparatory Committees for the Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and has attended the Review Conferences and meetings on the Non-Proliferation Treaty for the past 27 years. It attended the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Curitiba, Brazil, in March 2006. The organization also participated in the meetings of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety held in Curitiba in March 2006, and organized a side event at the fourth meeting of the parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, held in Bonn, Germany in May 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Through its interactions with the Government of Colombia at the meeting of the parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, held in Port Ghalib, Egypt, in November 2009, the organization initiated the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/Government of Colombia-sponsored regional workshop on hydrochlorofluorocarbon replacement technologies, held in Bogota in April 2010.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's campaigns contribute to **Goal 7**. It also contributes to the work of parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and, with five other environmental NGOs, presented a proposal for a Copenhagen climate treaty.

13. Hope for Africa

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Hope for Africa is an international NGO that assists people from Africa and people of African descent to develop their natural and human resources through humanitarian, economic and social development, health, housing, food security and educational programmes.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to build a strong and perpetual economic, cultural, educational, and spiritual bridge between Africa and the African diaspora for the greater development of Africa globally. It encourages and obtains the active involvement of the United States of America and the African diaspora in the development of Africa's natural and human resources.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. Between 2006 and 2009, the organization annually awarded 10 scholarships for academic excellence on a gender-parity basis to students at the University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin, in collaboration with Benin Espoir, a student NGO. The organization, in collaboration with Wheelock College, Boston, United States, is developing early childhood and elementary education degree/certificate programmes to prepare Ghanaian teachers and professionals.

14. International Energy Foundation

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The International Energy Foundation is an international NGO headquartered in Tripoli, with a network of members exceeding 1,300 scientists, scholars, universities, scientific institutions and public and private companies from Arab States, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, South America and Australia.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's aim is to foster energy education and research to promote communication in all areas of energy and to disseminate knowledge, coordinate research and recommend standards for energy use. It achieves these aims by

organizing international and regional conferences and seminars, providing training and advisory services and undertaking research in the fields of energy, environment and development.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization has created four specialized research and training centres to include management science and information technology in its energy, environment and development training.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization attended the regional consultation meeting for Africa of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), held in Cairo in October 2007, and the GEF civil society consultation workshop in March 2009. It participated in the programme by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and UNEP on efficient and cleaner production, held in May 2009, and attended the UNIDO General Conference held in Vienna in December 2007, and the UNIDO annual meeting at the November 2008 North African Oil and Gas Summit. It attended the UNIDO International Energy Conference in June 2009, and the UNIDO General Conference in December 2009. It also attended the GEF subregional consultation in Alexandria, Egypt, in May 2006, as well as ordinary and extraordinary meetings on the UNEP-Mediterranean Action Plan in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. The organization has also attended all meetings related to climate change projects for the Maghreb countries of UNDP-GEF.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has worked in close cooperation with UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP and GEF.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 7. The organization holds conferences and seminars on energy conservation, cleaner production, waste management, protection of environment, use of renewable energy sources, etc. It celebrates United Nations days related to energy and environment such as World Water Day and Environment Day.

15. International Women's Writing Guild

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International Women's Writing Guild has regional representatives in each of the United States of America and in 13 other countries.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is a network for the personal and professional empowerment of women through writing and advocates personal writing as a process for women to access and activate their full potential and advancement. It does this through local writing groups, regional conferences throughout the year, an annual weeklong summer writing conference and biannual gatherings to foster partnerships to promote publication of books. A special project is the prison project, in which members correspond with female inmates and/or conduct writing workshops in prisons.

B. Significant changes in the organization

For financial reasons, the organization's membership has declined outside the United States from 33 countries in 2006 to 13 countries in 2010.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Through its work, the organization helps to strengthen women's voices and participation in the development process by providing them with the ability to express themselves through their writing.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization is a member of the working group for the Second Decade of Indigenous Peoples, a non-governmental group to support the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. It supports the work of the Traditional Circle of Indian Elders and Youth, composed of grass-roots spiritual leaders from Indian nations in North America who contributed to the passage of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution of 13 September 2007. The organization attended annual sessions of the Permanent Forum conferences in New York from 2006 to 2009.

16. International Women's Year Liaison Group

Special, 2008

I. Introduction

International Women's Year Liaison Group was established in Japan and consists of 39 national women's NGOs with a total of 20 million members.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Since the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing in 1995, the organization's aims and purposes have been to implement the objectives of the 12 critical areas of concern set out in the Conference's Platform for Action in order to realize a gender-equal society. The organization's main activities include lobbying Governments, political parties and relevant bodies and holding consultations with female parliamentarians. It has consistently demanded that successive political leaders adopt policies to promote gender-equality and strengthen institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women.

B. Significant changes in the organization

From 2006 to 2009, the organization's affiliated NGOs decreased from 53 to 39, but its committees increased from six to eight.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In March 2006, as the sixth report of Japan was being prepared for submission to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the organization submitted its views on the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to the Gender Equality Bureau of the Government of Japan. The organization also participated in the forty-fourth session of the Committee, held in New York in 2009.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second and fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York, the coordinators of international relations and members of the organization attended as advisers to the delegation of the Government of Japan and as observers. During the sessions, the organization participated in the panels and workshops organized by NGOs and a parallel event organized by the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations. The organization also participated in the sixty-first to sixty-fourth sessions of the General Assembly.

17. Urban Justice Center

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Urban Justice Center provides legal representation and advocacy to poor and homeless people in New York. The advocacy efforts of the Urban Justice Center affect public policy in New York City and across the United States of America.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to effect social change in the area of civil and human rights. Specifically, the Urban Justice Center conducts legal outreach work in various low-income communities, researches and documents social issues that affect low-income communities, often from a human rights perspective, performs public education training and workshops on legal matters, including human rights law, for individuals living in poverty as well as organizations that serve them and engages local organizations in different human rights mechanisms to advance domestic advocacy goals.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization holds the United States Government accountable for the human rights standards of people living in poverty. It works to promote social and economic justice, and racial and gender equality. The organization promotes the ratification by the Government of the United States of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, by educating civil society and elected representatives.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization organized a side event on Race, Gender, and Economic Justice in the United States during the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York in March 2010. It attended the Civil Society Forum held in New York on 2 February 2010, before the forty-eighth session of the Commission for Social Development. The organization served on a panel during the Forum and facilitated the participation of those directly affected by human rights violations.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization worked with OHCHR to organize a workshop on the Universal Periodic Review at the Church Center in New York in February 2010.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization participated in a side event entitled "Decent Work and Fair Globalization: A Key to Meeting Development Goals and Eradicating Poverty", held in June 2010 during the informal interactive hearings of the General Assembly with NGOs, civil society organizations and the private sector. The hearings took place at Headquarters on 14 and 15 June 2010. The organization co-sponsored and helped organize a women's tribunal on poverty and the Millennium Development Goals, held at the Church Center in New York in September 2008.